# 7,000 AT 'TRIAL' OF McCARTHY HEAR 11 WITNESSES, CONVICT HIM AS 'FASCIST'

By ELIHU S. HICKS

**More than 7,000 New Yorkers, jamming St. Nicholas Arena Wednesday night for the public "trial" of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, found the Wisconsin inquisitor "guilty" of being a fascist. They cheered to the rafters chief prosecutor Frank Serri's demand that the Senate "throw the bum out." Despite feverish efforts by McCarthy supporters, the FBI,** and the police, the trial, sponsored by the Trades Union Veterans Committee was one of the largest and most enthusiastic anti-McCarthy demonstration in years. The crowd, which began streaming in an hour and a half before the trial was to begin, jammed every available space in the arena, an extra hall downstairs, and overflowed into the lobbies and out into the streets. The Fire Department finally had to close the doors, leaving a long line outside.

Though there was speculation until the last minute that one of McCarthy's representatives might show up to defend him, the trial had to be conducted without a defense. McCarthy's office had earlier rejected a people's "subpoena."

The audience cheered surprise prosecution witness, Frank Coe, former New Deal official and a veteran victim of McCarthy's attempted frame-ups. Coe, a long-time friend of the late Harry Dexter White, worked with White in the International Monetary Fund.

The audience was composed of a great number of trade unionists 12 of whom, with exemplary war records, formed a jury.

**11 WITNESSES**

During the trial, which heard 11 prosecution witnesses, thousands of dollars were donated for making movies of the trial and conducting similar trials throughout the country.

Among the witnesses, each of whom testified on a particular aspect of McCarthyism, was Howard Fast, novelist and winner of the Stalin Peace Prize.

Fast charged McCarthy with "being part of a conspiracy to commit crimes against humanity," which, he said are "crimes so savage, so dreadful, so inhuman and unprecedented in history, that no nation on earth had provided in its code of criminal law for either the crimes or the punishments which those crimes would entail."

Such were the crimes, Fast declared, that the Nazi war criminals were convicted of at the Nuremberg trials.

McCarthy has, Fast charged, helped formulate a "well planned and carefully calculated plan to destroy the peace and provoke a world conflagration."

Coe testified that the only reason McCarthy had tried to frame him was "that I was one of a number of people who worked in the New Deal under Roosevelt." He said the "witchhunts were all

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## -briefs-

### USSR Sells Pig Iron, Manganese to Britain

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Soviet Union has agreed to supply Britain with large quantities of pig iron and manganese, two important strategic materials, it was disclosed today.

These two metals are on the list of potential war-making materals which the U. S. banned from export by the west to the east.

Official British quarters disclosing the deal said it was the first of its kind involving such materials since the war.

The entire transaction was on a strict sterling basis, the sources said, with the Soviet Union being paid for the materials in pounds sterling.

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### Talks Continue On Big 4 Parley Site

BERLIN,. Jan. 7.—Commanders of the big four powers in this city will meet again Saturday at Soviet headquarters.

At today's meeting of six and one-half hours, agreement could not be reached on the site of the Big Four foreign ministers' conference, scheduled for Jan. 25.

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### Win Louisville Transit Pay Raise

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 7—(FP)—A last-minute offer by the Louisville Transit Co. averted a strike by over 800 AFL bus drivers and maintenance workers. The men accepted a contract raising pay 5 cents an hour plus 2 cents more July 1.

The company announced it will seek a fare increase effective Feb. 1.

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### Pravda Calls for Viet Nam Truce Talk

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Moscow radio broadcast monitored here quoted the newspaper Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, as urging the beginning of peace negotiations in Indo-China.

Pravda said the U. S. government is blocking negotiations.

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### The State of the Golf Course

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Eisenhower went to Burning Tree Club for lunch and a round of golf immediately after delivering his message to Congress today.

### Open Tomorrow

The business office of the Daily Worker, at 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, will be open Saturday and Sunday to receive loans.

# Eisenhower: Gifts to Rich, McCarthyism to People

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Eisenhower outlined a program to Congress today for dealing with the economic difficulties of the nation through greater handouts to big business, and stepped up McCarthy-like attacks on the democratic rights of the people. The President's State of the Union mesage had been advertised beforehand as "dynamic and progressive," but it turned out on delivery to be as reactionary as a combination of Joe McCarthy and Herbert Hoover could make it.

— See Editorial, Page 5 —

Instead of proposing any revisions to the Walter-McCarran Law as he had pledged in his election campaign and as even conservative circles have been demanding, Eisenhower proposed to extend it by asking legislation to withdraw U. S. citizenship from anybody convicted for "conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

This would apply to anyone framed under the Smith Act, such as Robert Thompson, who was awarded the nation's second highest military decoration, the Distinguished Service Cross for valor in World War II.

He even went one better on the Smith Act convictions, asserting that membership in the Communist Party is "akin to treason," something which not even the hysteria-influenced court decisions in Smith Act cases have ever stated.

At the same time, Eisenhower urged support of Attorney General Herbert Brownell's proposals for further attacks on constitutional liberties. Among these are denial of the Fifth Amendment's protection to witnesses before Congressional witchhunt committees and legalization of wiretapping.

Those proposals have caused growing concern in the labor movement, which would soon turn into the prime target of reactionary attacks by this Big Business administration.

This would be especially so as labor develops opposition to the Eisenhower method for dealing with faltering economy, an opposition which had been indicated beforehand in the legislative demands of the AFL and CIO. The major portion of his address was devoted to economic issues, and they all revolved around the Hooverite theory that what's good for big business is good for the economy.

Noting that "we are in transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy," Eisenhower told the joint session of the Senate and House that he was confident the transition could be made "without serious interruption." He added, however, that "we shall not leave this vital matter to chance."

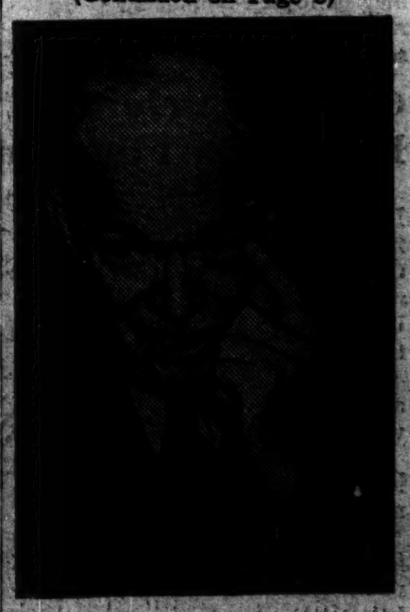
Under this heading he said future messages will spell out specific proposals. He listed them in general fashion.

On taxes he said we had to "thoroughly revise our whole tax system," placing the stress on "changes that will encourage initiative, enterprise, and production" amounts primarily to greater tax benefits for corporations on the grounds that they require incentive to invest.

He included greater depreciation allowances for corporations. Although he did not mention it in the address, it is known that one of the present Administration proposals is also for cutting taxes on dividends.

He also proposed continuation of excise taxes which are scheduled to expire April 1. Even what appeared to be concessions to working people on taxes turn out on further examination of the message to be thin camouflage or driv-

(Continued on Page 6)



EISENHOWER

## LOANS FROM READERS SOUGHT BY DAILY WORKER

**The Daily Worker is now making loans to tide it over until the coming circulation drive and the spring fund drive.**

**The paper is urging 250 people to lend $100 each to the paper by Monday. This urgently needed sum will be repaid out of the regular spring fund drive.**

**In its statement this week on the magnificent response to its year-end fund drive, the paper made clear that it would have to meet substantial additional obligations by other means.**

**Last year the paper found itself in a similar position and had to make loans to bridge the gap between the two fund drives.**

# Rising Layoff Rate Reported By Labor Dept.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Layoffs continued to rise in November while the hiring rate dropped, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today.

The layoff rate in manufacturing plants jumped from 18 per thousand in October to 24 in November. The Labor Department said the increase "was somewhat greater than in most recent years." It listed the largest increases in layoffs in lumber, furniture, food, electrical machinery and chemicals.

The factory hiring rate fell from 33 per thousand in October to 27 in November. The department added, "The number of workers added to payrolls in November remained at about one third below the post World War II average for this month."

It also announced that workers voluntarily quitting their jobs in November were fewer for this month than in any other postwar except 1949.

## 10 Pickets Jailed In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH — (FP) — Ten teamster pickets were arrested in the AFL department store strike here. Seven AFL unions are in the strike against five stores.

## Jobless Father of 12 Promised Aid

CHICOUTIMI, Que., Jan. 7.—The sixth set of twins born to Mrs. Rosa Tremblay in less than seven years were baptized Christian and Christianne yesterday shortly after the Quebec government promised it would give financial aid to the family until the father gets a job.

Paul-Emile Tremblay, 31, the father, has been unable to find steady employment since the fifth set of twins was born a year ago.

Dr. Joseph A. Bergeron, who delivered the babies at the crowded, six-room Tremblay home near St. Joseph D'Alma, brought the 29-year-old mother here and said she needed rest to get over "general depression and anemia."

He said the twins were doing fine. Christian weighed 6¾ pounds and his sister 6½ pounds.

It was reported the father, a laborer, is unemployed and penniless.

## COFFEE PRICES SEEN ZOOMING, MAY GO ABOVE $1 A POUND

Coffee drinkers may expect to see the retail price go well above the $1 a pound mark before long.

Wholesalers boosted prices another 3 to 4 cents a pound yesterday.

Roasters the day before paid a record price of 68¾ cents a pound for the mild Colombian green coffees in the New York market, a rise of ½ cent a pound from the previous levels.

The Maxwell House brand of General Foods Corp. has been upped 3 cents a pound wholesale. Several leading chain grocers raised retail prices on their own brands as much as 4 cents a pound.

## 72,000 Jobless In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7—There are 72,500 unemployed workers here, making Los Angeles a "labor surplus area," according to G. E. Pitts, area analyst for the California Department of Employment.

The figure compares with 66,400 unemployed locally a year ago and is 3.2 percent of the total work force. Pitts said this was slightly higher than the national average.

While local employment is high —2,145,000 as compared with 2,103,500 last year—it is the increasing number of jobless that is the crucial factor in determining whether an area has an excess labor supply.

This unemployment figure now is high enough to qualify Los Angeles plants for aid under the new program of the Office of Defense Mobilization, explained Pitts.

The ODM program provides that 20 to 30 percent of all new government contracts are to be contracted to plants in labor surplus areas to help "ease unemployment."

## FTC 'Embraces' Trusts, Says Sen. Douglas

DOUGLAS

CHICAGO, Jan. 7—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill) said here this week that the Federal Trade Commission has "embraced" big business policies since the Eisenhower Administration took power.

Addressing the Pharmacy Council of Illinois, Douglas said the FTC has turned against the Robinson-Patman Law, which attempts to protect independent business.

In addition, Douglas said, the FTC has "singled out key employes engaged in anti-monopoly work to be fired or down-graded without corresponding reductions in other phases of FTC programming."

## Tremors Jar Area Around Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., Jan. 7.—A second series of rumbling earth tremors jarred this area today, less than 12 hours after seven distinct shocks knocked down several chimneys and rattled windows in half a dozen communities.

The latest shock smashed several bottles of liquor in a state store at Sinking Spring, four miles west of here, where the heaviest tremors were felt early this morning.

# -briefs-

## UN Economist to Consult Soviet Experts

GENEVA, Jan. 7.—Gunnar Myrdal, executive secretary of the United Nations' Economic Commission for Europe, will visit the Soviet Union Jan. 23 to consult Soviet experts on problems of East-West trade.

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## Iranian Regime Set To Yield Oil Rights

TEHERAN, Jan. 7—The putschist regime of Premier Fazlollah Zahedi was today speeding preparations to compensate British investors in full for their oil properties, and to turn over marketing operations to a consortium of the big British-U. S. oil trusts.

Talks have been scheduled with British authorities to consummate the deal.

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## Social Democrats Oppose Bonn Treaties

BONN, Germany, Jan. 7—Dr. Adolf Arndt, leading jurist of the West German Social Democratic Party, yesterday sent briefs to the Federal Constitutional Court urging the court to declare the Bonn contractual agreement with the three Atlantic bloc powers are unconstitutional.

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## Congress Gets Sales Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (FP).—As soon as the second sesison of the 83d Congress opened yesterday Rep. N. M. Mason (R-Ill) introduced a bill for a general excise tax of 5 percent at the manufacturers level.

Mason led the fight for a general sales tax untill President Eisenhower came out against it. He admitted his excise tax would have the same effect as a sales tax.

The Mason bill would repeal all present excise taxes except those on alcolholic beverages and tobacco. In place of these would be the general tax on everything except food, seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, defoliants, drugs, printed material used exclusively for and by the blind and religious articles.

Rep. Danield A. Reed (R-NY), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, of which Mason is a member, said he will oppose any such general excise tax.

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## People's Party Wins Guiana Labor Poll

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Jan. 7.—The colonial government was dismayed yesterday to discover that its repressive measures against the People's Progressive Party have succeeded in strengthening the party's influence among Guianese workers.

Election for 1954 officers of the powerful Transport Workers Union revealed the party had won control of the union, as well as key posts in six sections of the union's transport department.

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## Yemen Denounces British Aggression

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—The government of Yemen has accused the British government of aggression against the people of the Aden protectorates. Yemen has asked Arab League governments to include her charges on the agenda of the League Council, scheduled to meet here Saturday. Notes to the Arab League governments declared the British were attempting to establish a federation of the Aden protectoartes against the wishes of the population.

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## Give Railroads 10% More for Hauling Mail

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Post Office Department agreed yesterday to pay railroads 10 percent more for hauling the U. S. mail, would amount to about $30,000,000 a year.

# Maine Newspapers Argue About 'Contempt' Jailing of Mrs. Nelson

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 7.—Two New England newspapers, the Manchester, N.H., Union Leader and the Lewiston Daily Sun have been swapping editorial punches on a phony probe into "subversive" activities in the Granite.

So far the Sun has hit harder and more often in its denunciation of McCarthyism, while the Union Leader has been tripped up in a gross misrepresentation of facts.

The inter-state battle of the press began with an editorial in the Maine newspaper which said in part:

"Attorney General Wyman (of New Hampshire) has already scored one notable triumph in having jailed for contempt a woman over 60 years of age because she refused to answer questions put to her on alleged subversive activity.

"We don't bame Mrs. Nelson for refusing to answer such questions. . . .

"The whole performance is so ridiculous that the decent tolerant people in the Granite State should be up in protest. What business has a state delving into a question . . . just to satisfy the rantings of its self-nominated patriots? And even if the state suspects treasonable activity and the authorities want to stir up a sensation why don't they get off their haunches and find some evidence that will stand up in a U.S. Court?

"Instead, they introduced McCarthyism into a state whose people are level-headed enough to know better, and pick on an old couple whose only sin, so far as the evidence shows, lay in the fact that the wife once ran for Governor as a Communist.

"It is said that Daniel Webster, one of the state's most famous natives, died despairing of the Republic. What would he say if he were alive today?"

This editorial was criticized by the Manchester paper as "vicious." It charged that the Lewiston Sun "concealed from its readers the fact that Attorney General Wyman read an article from the Daily Worker, in which Mrs. Nelson is quoted as saying that she "had been a Communist Party member for 20 years."

An incitement to the parents of sons killed in Korea wound up this New Hampshire defense of re-baiting.

In the next round, the Lewiston Sun reprinted both editorials and added a preface asking the readers to examine the record.

"We hope our readers will compare the two and note that we did say that Mrs. Nelson once ran for Governor on the Communist ticket. . . ."

The Lewiston Sun in the exchange got a taste of outright lying, an old story to the progressive movement in its clashes with McCarthyism.

Joining in the fray was a letter from Mrs. Irma C. Ott in the Sun who reported that "all four of the electors of the Progressive Party of New Hampshire have been subpeaned as have others who the guts to be real Americans and not meek conformists with faith in a pack of lies.

"I have never been a member of the Communist Party. But I am a Christian who believes in peace and the coming of the Kingdom of God—and that is a crime in America today also.

"I am sharpening my battle axe."

## Chinese Scientist Here Wins Round in Fight to Go Home

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 7.—Dr. Han Lee Mao, young scientist with the famed Scripps Institution of Oceanography here, has won a round in his long battle with the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service to return to China.

Dr. Mao left China in 1947 as an exchange student. He has a wife and daughter there.

Dr. Mao petitioned in 1951 to be allowed to go home. U. S. Immigration official rejected the plea.

"Immigration officials said it was feared the Communist regime might take advantage of the scientific knowledge Mao had acquired in the U. S.," said The San Diego Evening Tribune in explanation of the cold war ruling.

The immigration officials clung to their position despite testimony of witnesses that Dr. Mao has no scientific information which anyone could not find in easily available textbooks on oceanography.

The U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington, overruled immigration officials to the extent of granting Dr. Mao a new hearing on his petition when he appealed from the immigration order. The findings are to be sent to Washington and a decision is expected after 30 days, according to Dr. Mao's attorney, Milton S. Kuhlitz.

# Ford Cold to Plan For Cut-Price Cars

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—A Ford Motor Co. official said here the auto firm has no agreement with a Chicago mail order house which has offered to sell 1954 Ford cars to National Guardsmen at near wholesale prices.

In a mimeographed bulletin, the National Procurement & Distributing Corp. of Chicago has offered Guardsmen any 1954 Ford at a price 17 percent below the suggested dealer price.

The mail order house, which went into business in 1949 to sell merchandise to members of the armed services, active reservists and National Guardsmen at cut-rate prices, announced it has already contracted with Ford dealers for 10,000 new cars.

L. W. Smead, general sales manager of the Ford division, said, "the company does not condone any arrangement which purports to offer for sale new Ford products by other than authorized dealers."

However, Ford has no contractual provision with its dealers to prevent them from selling to the discount house.

Smead said the company's 6,400 dealers were notified by letter last Dec. 17 that Ford has no agreement with the National Procurement & Distributing Corp. He said individuals entering such agreements "should beware of the risk involved."

Charles Leggett, president of the discount house which does a $19,000,000 business, said his firm will take only $15 profit on each car.

"What's more," Leggett said, "we are going to offer similar discounts on Chevrolets and Mercurys in a few weeks."

# Grossman Gets Year; Refuses To Be Stoolie

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff today sentenced Saul Grossman to one year in jail and fined him $1,000, the maximum penalty for contempt of Congress.

Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee for Protection of the Foreign-Born, was cited for contempt after he appeared in April, 1952, in Detroit, before a House Un-American Activities subcommittee.

Holtzoff released Grossman on bond after increasing it from $1,000 to $5,000, and ordered him to carry his appeal to higher courts "speedily." The judge said if there was any "delay" he would revoke bail and commit Grossman to jail.

Grossman had refused to give membership lists to the Un-Americans. Two counts of contempt were dismissed, and he was found guilty for refusing to answer the question, "Are you refusing to bring the records?"

After conviction last month, Holtzoff gave Grossman until today to deliver records to the House committee. The district attorney's office reported Grossman made no move to comply.

## Indict Suspended Magistrate in N.J.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Suspended Magistrate John C. Haines af Mansfield Township was indicted yesterday for income tax evasion.

The Federal Grand Jury also returned a presentment accusing jailed gambler Anthony Marinella of Mt. Holly of failing to answer questions about gambling.

A bench warrant was issued for Haines who was accused of evading payment of $3,700 worth of income taxes from 1947 to 1949. He already is under indictment for false swearing before a Burlington County grand jury.

Marinella is now serving a three to five year term in state prison.

## 6,000 Airlines Workers Taking Vote on Strike

More than 6,000 American Airlines workers began taking a strike vote yesterday in a dispute over wages, the union shop and other benefits.

The strike vote by members of the Air Transport Division of the Transport Workers Union followed a futile attempt by the National Mediation Board to settle the dispute.

The board sent a formal proposal yesterday for arbitration to both sides. The union wired its acceptance. The company, however, said it was willing to arbitrate wages only.

Union members, with wages of $126 to $242 a week, are demanding a 16-cent hourly increase. The company's latest offer was 12 cents. Other demands include increased severance pay, a full union shop, three weeks vacation after 10 years of service and regulation of working shifts.

Negotiations began Nov. 2. Federal mediators were called in Nov. 14, 47 days before the three-year contract expired on Dec. 31.

Among cities serviced by American Airlines are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Detroit, San Francisco, Baltimore, Washington, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, St. Louis Memphis, Phonix and Newark, N. J.

## Newsmen Not Seized By Chinese Gunboat

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Jan. 7.—Correspondents Alan Winnington and Wilfred Burchett today denied that American newsmen Richard Applegate and Don Dixon were seized last March by a gunboat off the Chinese People's Republic.

Winnington, a reporter for the London Daily Worker, said Applegate, Dixon and merchant marine Capt. Ben Krasner might have been seized by pirates.

But both Winnington and Burchett, representatives of the Paris newspapers L'Humanite, said the report that the three men were captured by the gunboat was "just an American news story."

# Bills Jump Gun On Message by Eisenhower

KEATING

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Key Republican Congressmen have introduced bills in line with the White House program even before the State of the Union message was delivered. They did this at the close of yesterday's session.

Rep. Noah M. Mason, of Illinois, a member of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee, introduced a bill (HR 6907) for a flat 5 percent manufacturers' excise tax. Such a tax is in effect a sales tax as it would be passed on to consumers. Exempted under Mason's bill would be foods, fertilizers, drugs, insecticides, religious articles and printed material used exclusively for the blind.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating, of New York, offered a measure for killing the rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment. His bill (HR 6899) would give the attorney general the power to grant immunity to Congressional and court witnesses who invoke the fifth amendment against self-incrimination.

Rep. Kit Clardy, of Michigan,

(Continued on Page 6)

# Wagner Opposes 'Meat Axe' Ideas On City Budget

By MICHAEL SINGER

Mayor Robert F. Wagner told the Citizens Budget Commission last night that he has "always rejected" the "meat-axe approach to governmental economy." Wagner's statement was regarded as a rebuff to proposed Commission budget changes which would have slashed the number of the city's 209,000 municipal employees to the bone, speeded-up departmental operations, continued the substandard salary schedules and by-passed filling of civil service vacancies. The Citizens Budget Commission's chief spokesman, Harold Riegelman, has been a consistent advocate of these meat-axe economies.

Wagner said that the administration intended to "pay good salaries," to "meet the needs of the City for new schools and hospitals," to cut down the "incidence of crime and disease, and to expand services.

Though he slapped the Transit Authority "tie-in" bill with its limit on the amount the city could raise from taxable real estate, Wagner omitted mention of the 15-cent fare, which was the key to the Authority legislation last year. He was silent on one of the chief source for additional municipal revenue—readjustment of underassessed valuations on commercial and industrial realty.

He made no mention of the 15 percent rent hardship adopted by the Dewey-controlled Legislature.

Despite these concessions to the Citizens Budget Commission viewpoints, Wagner did reiterate his demand for a new state-city financial formula. He called the present per capita state grant for education at $95 per school child

(Continued on Page 8)

# Soviet Envoy To Meet Dulles On Atom Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The United States and the Soviet Union today planned early meetings here to arrange a full-dress conference on President Eisenhower's atomic energy proposals.

Preliminary talks will be held here within the next few days between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Soviet ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin.

The two men will try to set an early date, place and schedule for formal private talks between the two countries and perhaps Britain and Canada.

Moscow and Washington announced last night they had agreed to the preliminary meetings.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry, in a communique published last night in Moscow, said that the Soviet government had agreed to the U.S. offer to hold preliminary "procedural" talks.

# Admits LYL Principles Not Un-American

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A former reporter for the Milwaukee Journal who covered the 1949 founding conference of the Labor Youth League in Chicago, admitted today that the LYL statement of principles contained "good things" and was not "un-American."

He was Maurice Fisher, now assistant city editor of the Chicago Daily News. Fisher was introduced as a government witness in hearings before the Subversive Activities Control Board, which are aimed at outlawing the LYL under the repressive McCarran Act.

Under direct examination by government attorney Kirk Maddrix, Fisher painted a sinister picture of the youth group's conference as a "denunciation of everything associated with the U. S."

Then labor lawyer Samuel Gruber gave him a copy of the Statement of Principles which had been released to the press at the conference.

Fisher read it paragraph by paragraph, and at the end of each paragraph was made to admit that it was not "un-American."

He also alleged that one of the conference speakers had said, "Down with the bosses." Under Gruber's questioning, Fisher agreed that those were the sentiments of many American trade union members.

Wednesday's stoolpigeon, one Dennis James, an FBI plant in the New Jersey LYL conceded that non-Communists were and could be LYL leaders.

# McCarthy Asks Contempt Action On Witness Advised by Einstein

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's Permanent Investigating subcommittee voted today to recommend a contempt citation against a witness who refused to testify on the advice of Dr. Albert Einstein. The witness was Albert Shadowitz, who refused at a hearing in New York Dec. 16 to say whether he was a Communist. He said he had consulted Einstein, and the famed physicist advised him to base his refusal on the First Amendment, which guarantees freedom of speech and association.

The subcommittee also recommended contempt citations against two other witnesses—Corliss Lamont, New York writer and Abraham Unger, New York lawyer—and urged the Justice Department to prosecute another unidentified witness for perjury.

McCarthy refused to reveal the name of the witness in the recommended perjury case. He said the man testified in a closed hearing involving the General Electric plant at Schenectady, N. Y., and had denied he was a Communist.

The contempt recommendations now go to the full Government Operations Committee and then to the Senate. The perury case was sent to the Justice Department.

All four Republican members of the subcommittee were present at today's closed meeting—McCarthy and Sens. Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.), Karl E. Mundt (S.D.) and Charles E. Potter (Mich). Democrats, who left the subcommittee in a dispute with McCarthy last year, were not represented.

EINSTEIN

# Communist Party Pays Tribute To Sam Hall; Services Tonight

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement paying tribute to the work of Sam Hall and mourning his recent death.

Memorial services for the Southern Communist leader, who died in New York Sunday, will be held from 6 to 7:30 p.m. tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav home, 405 W. 41 St.

The CP statement signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, follows:

A man of rare courage, ability and devotion to the American working class was lost to us when town Alabama, he learned from his own life experience the meaning of ruling class oppression of both Negro and white in the semi-feudal plantation areas of the South.

He learned, too, that the scourge of war, of poverty, of discrimination, was the system of monopoly capitalism in America. The way to end these evils of our society, he discerned, was in uniting workers, farmers, small businessmen, to fight against the program of monopoly, and to help educate them San Hall died prematuraly Sunday evening.

Born and brought up in small-

(Continued on Page 6)

# U.S. STAND MAY FORCE INDIA RULING ON FATE OF POWS

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The fate of more than 22,000 unrepatriated Korean war prisoners hinged today on the interpretation of the Armistice Agreement, as both sides responded to the request of Gen. K. S. Thomayya, chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission to state their views.

The high command of the North Korean and Chinese Volunteer troops demanded that all disputed POWs be retained in the custody of the Indian troops until a final Korean peace conference.

The U. S. command insists the 22,000 POWs in UN camps be taken from neutral custody at 12:01 a.m., Jan. 23 and sent to Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, where they will be inducted either into the armed forces or forced labor gangs.

Ordinarily, the question would be referred back to the United Nations for decision, and it is known that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India backs this course.

Earlier this week, Nehru said the POW question would be decided "in a month or two."

But the Eisenhower Administration and its puppet regimes of Rhee and Chiang oppose any reconsideration by the UN. Washington's voting majority had dictated a requirement that the General Assembly could only be recalled by majority vote of the member-countries.

Having no alternative, therefore, the Indian Government may be forced to decide on the question.

# British Metal Trust Bars Pay Hike But Gets Tax Relief

By GORDON SCHAFFER

LONDON, Jan. 7 (FP).—On the very day employers in the engineering factories and shipyards told the three million metalworkers threatening the biggest go-slow in British history that there would be no new pay offer, the wartime measure imposing an excess profit levy of six shillings in the pound was abolished.

Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard joyously listed a number of firms making a vast range of engineering products who would now save in taxation more than they had previously paid out in dividends. The Standard admitted that the tax relief would apply equally to the firms making big profits out of arms contracts.

The ability of the employers to meet the metalworkers unions' demands is not seriously disputed. They are resisting paying more wages because the most influential sections of British industry are determined to call a halt to wage demands however much the real value of wages may fall.

The Economist put the position bluntly after Sir Walter Monckton, the minister of labor, had given way to the railwaymen to avoid a Christmas strike on the railways. After declaring the government and the Transport Commission had decided "probably rightly" that the first national strike since the war should not be met on the railways, it added this statement:

"At best, the tender will continue to smolder waiting for an unfavorable trade wind to set it ablaze. For this country must now be very near to the turning point in postwar industrial relations. . . . As Sir Walter Monckton surveys the wreckage—the award of a duly authorized tribunal thrown over, the accounts of a public corporation unbalanced and a fluttering standard of inflation run up before militant trade unionists everywhere, he should not forget the truth behind the applause that his skill in negotiation has been earned. His triumph is really one more retreat from reality. In the end, inflation will do more damage than a year of strikes."

The sections for whom the Economist speaks, and it includes most members of the government as well as the employers, would prefer the damage to the economy resulting from industrial struggle to accepting another round of wage increases. The Organization for European Economic Cooperation in its last report gave support to this viewpoint, when it said that Britain was spending on home consumption resources it should devote to capital equipment and to competition in export markets. This will be the broad case put on behalf of the employers to the special court of enquiry set up by Monckton to investigate the metalworkers' demands.

The difficulty is that a good many union leaders accept the arguments of the economists and the OEEC. They have no other policies to offer, and yet they cannot evade the dilemma that if they fail to lead the rank and file at this stage, the leadership will pass to other hands. Above all, they are tied by their support of the cold war.

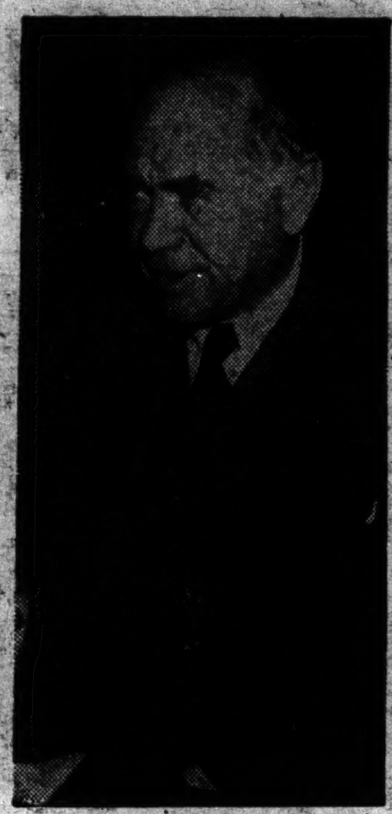
•

The signs of approaching depression in the U. S. are being taken seriously here. A hair's breadth decline in the U. S. economy will mean heavy losses in dollar earnings both from sale of British goods and of colonial raw materials.

Before he left for the Commonwealth Conference in Australia, Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler hinted broadly he was trying to build some barriers against depression blasts from across the Atlantic.

The only measure which could save the situation are cuts in the defense program and vastly increased sales of British goods to countries like Russia and China.

The divisions are not only in the labor camp. Some of the employers in the engineering industry have already broken away and agreed to the unions wage demands rather than face the effects of the threatened ban on overtime and piecework.



BEAVERBROOK

# 'Miners' Robbed of Benefits

AN OCCUPATIONAL lung disease, caused by dust and for which there is no cure is affecting the health of many thousands of coal miners, it was reported at the industrial hygiene panel during a conference of the American Public Health Association. As many as 58,000 miners may be suffering from the complaint, commonly known as "miners' asthma," it was revealed at the conference.

These startling facts were reported by Dr. J. E. Martin Jr., chief of internal medicine at the Memorial General Hospital Ass'n in Elkins, West Va. His findings were based on a study of more than 400 soft coal miners over a period of five years.

Despite the prevalence of the disease, miners affected by it are not eligible for compensation, as are those who contract silicosis. On the other hand, once the X-ray of a miner indicates presence of the ailment he is considered ineligible for work.

TECHNICALLY KNOWN as pneumoconiosis, the disease strikes in all age groups. Describing a group of 100 United Mine Workers treated at the hospital, Martin said:

"Their ages ranged from 20 years to more than 80 years, with the vast majority being from 40 to 69 years of age. They had started to work at from 10 years to more than 40 years. . . . Thirty-nine had stopped working due to nonrespiratory causes. . . .

"In our area a man with an abnormal chest X-ray, no matter what his age or physical capacity, is labeled unemployable, and relegated to the public relief rolls.

"A few are offered rehabilitation opportunities, but it is difficult to find a suitable job for a man who started to work in the mines at an early age and worked there for many years."

THE DISEASE can be prevented, though it has no cure, Martin declared. "If there were no exposure to dust, there would be no pneumoconiosis."

For control, he proposed:

- Less dusty methods of mining.
- Periodic X-rays of miners to detect the disease in its earliest stages.
- Remedying of conditions in mines where dust control is proved to be inadequate.

Under these conditions, Dr. Martin felt, the disease could be wiped out "in a relatively few years."

# Cushy Coops Open to All—Who Have Moolah

By VIRGINA GARRDNER

Despite the rush of work at the office opened by Morningside Heights Housing Corp. to receive applications for the swank cooperatives near Columbia University, soon to be built, Mrs. Ruth Senior took time out ot assure the Daily Worker that yes, indeed, some of the site tenants are applying.

But as to how many, she was mum. "I have six people waiting for me," said the woman who heads a staff to process applications at 547 W. 123rd St., on the site, "but I did want to talk to you, to give you this information."

But for "obvious reasons" she couldn't reveal how many applications were on hand, and "I would rather not say how many site tenants, but a considerable number from Grant Homes and Morningside Gardens sites," she said.

Morningside Gardens will occupy two blocks bordered by Broadway and Amsterdam Aves. and W. 123rd and LaSalle Sts.

The project backed by Barnard College, Columbia University, Teachers College, International House and several churches and seminaries, evoked a storm of protest and one of the city's historic battles by tenants who objected to losing their homes in the name of slum clearance.

As a result of the fight, during which several hundred tenants stormed Board of Estimate hearings, the board granted approval for construction of Morningside Gardens only on condition that the proposed adjoining low-income Grant Homes would be built at the same time. Another gain was that units in Grant Homes, a city project, originally set at 1,500, now will total 1,950.

FUNDS CUT

Because Congress cut housing appropriations drastically last year, however, all five boroughs of New York are held to only 1,850 units, of which 832 will be built as "Area One" of Grant Homes. When the remainder will be built depends on Congress and tenants' associations will have to move fast to tackle their legislators before new appropriations come up.

Asked what requirements besides the money for down payments (estimated to be from $600 to $700 a room) and monthly payments thereafer, were called for before applicants were accepted, Mrs. Senior said:

"We do check on moral character."

Asked how this was determined, she said, "Now that's a good question. Well, we obviously wouldn't want anyone who ran a call house or was mixed up in the numbers racket."

Did they determine moral character by asking prospective tenants questions, or were investigators to make inquiries from neighbors, she was asked. "It hasn't been settled as yet. We may have some neighborhood check, but I prefer not to say flatly now," she replied.

Had any Puerto Ricans or Negroes applied? "Oh, yes, indeed, and some wonderful Chinese and Japanese families we hope very much to have." Asked again about Negroes and Puerto Ricans, who are numerous among the tenants being shoved out to make room for the six 20-story cooperative apartment buildings and its adjoining low-income Grant Homes, Mrs. Senior said:

"I can say without fear of contradiction that we have several, including our own Councilman Earl Brown," implying the "several" were as good as accepted. She added firmly there would be no quota system.

OUSTER METHODS

From officials of the Manhattanville Civic Assn., however, the story of the ousting of some of the site tenants showed less than tender regard for Puerto Ricans and minority peoples.

"The methods used by the representatives of Columbia University and other backers, to get people out under their own steam so that they wouldn't have to find locations for them amounted to intimidation in many cases," said William Kelley, chairman.

He told of one Spanish-speaking family who were "talked to rudely" and became so frightened that the father rushed out and paid an $1,100 bonus to obtain a place to which they could move at once. The Manhattanville Civic Assn., learning of it, obtained the return of his $1,100, said Kelley.

He estimated that only half the residents of the Grant Homes site were eligible for the project, which the city says they may return in two or three years.

Slated for Jan. 11 is the demolition of the two blocks where the Morningside Gardens will be built. Construction of the first three will begin next July, that unit by January, 1956.

The tenants' fight forced postponement of eviction of Grant Homes site tenants. A court order required the city to allow them until Feb. 1 to move.

The New York City Housing Authority reported that of 1,859 families on the Grant Homes site, 447 families had moved to places outside the site, while 51 families had moved to Area Two of the site, making a total of 498 who have moved.

Kelley said that many, unable to meet citizenship or income requirements of low-cost housing

(Continued on Page 8)

# Oil Profits Flow in Bigger Tide

By Labor Research Association

THE LATEST official story of American imperialism's annual levy on the "free world" is again available in the December (1953) number of Survey of Current Business, issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

In 1952, U. S. capitalists (as corporations and as individuals) netted $2.5 billion on their investments in foreign countries. (The total was $2.4 billion in 1951). Of this, the vast majority, or $2.3 billion, came from direct foreign investments abroad in which U. S. capital controls the business.

The direct investment profits of $2.3 billion were further divided into $1.4 billion remitted to American companies and individuals in the form of interest, dividends and branch profits, and $876 million retained by the companies abroad as undistributed profits.

The major industries in which these profits were made reveal the postwar push of aggressive American Big Business. The largest share of the net profits—over $1 billion—flowed into the oil industry.

This amounted to a return of over 20 percent on capital investment. And it constituted 43 percent of all the profits made by U. S. capital from direct overseas investments.

How gigantic these oil profits are can be better understood when it is realized that there are only five U. S. oil companies with significant overseas investments. The largest is Standard Oil (New Jersey), the others being Standard Oil of California, Socony-Vacuum, the Gudf Oil Co. and Texas Co. All the Standard companies are all in the Rockefeller-dominated empire.

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SECOND to petroleum as a source of dollar earnings abroad in 1952 was manufacturing, which totaled $643 million. Mining and smelting was third with returns of $209 million.

The areas in which these juicy profits originated make up a blue book of American imperialism's world network. Some $1,307 million, or 57 percent of the total direct U. S. investment profits, were derived from investments in the Western Hemisphere—Canada and the Latin American countries.

Canada yielded to U. S. capitalism more profits than any other one country—$419 million. Latin American countries yielded a combined total of $888 million, of which Venezuela (oil and iron ore) contributed $329 million, Chile (copper) $148 million and Panama (shipping) $98 million.

Other happy hunting grounds for American monopolies were Great British, yielding profits of $174 million, and Saudi Arabia and the Middle East (listed in the Survey as "Other Asia") totaling $303 million.

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BIG AS THESE PROFITS are, they are probably understated and obscured by deliberately intricate and complex accounting procedures.

The picture is rounded out with a few words on the distribution of the $2.5 billion tribute. The largest chunk of this huge sum goes to a handful of U. S. companies. In the 1950 official census of "Direct Private Foreign Investments of the U. S." (Washington, 1953) it was revealed that the ten companies "with the largest stake abroad accounted for 40 percent of the total investment at the end of 1950," and about half of the total investment at that date was held by 25 compainies.

These being the best properties and investments, it is pretty certain that the profits of these companies are a higher proportion of total profits than their proportion of the investments abroad.

U. S. foreign policy in the postwar era has been shaped to fit the interests of these few corporate giants. The very term "the free world" means the area of the world in which these big American monopolies are free to roll up their profit gauges.

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## APPEASING McCARTHYISM

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S SPEECH confirmed the fears of millions of Americans which they expressed last November when they defeated the GOP in state after state. It was the speech of a man who may talk windy generalities about social reforms and moves against depression, but continues to act for Big Business and who appeases fascist McCarthyism step by step.

His speech means, therefore, that the great upsurge of anti-GOP sentiment sounded in November, the clearly growing opposition to fascist McCarthyism, and the great resentment of the farmers and the Negro people must be felt by Congress and the White House in unmistakable terms in the days ahead.

It means that the American people will get nothing of what they need, but most of what they rightly fear, from Eisenhower and this Congress unless they make sure that the GOP defeats last November become an avalanche of defeats in the elections this coming November.

The truth is that the sentiment already exists in the United States for a heavy defeat to the GOP and fascist McCarthyism.

But it has to unite, organize itself and express itself immediately in pressure on all Congressmen and Senators now.

• • •

EISENHOWER SHOWED that he still bases our foreign policy and the tax structure on the hoax of a non-existent "threat to freedom"; on the illusions of forcing re-armament on West Europe around a fascist German army; and on the suicidal myths of atomic superiority.

He got little Congressional applause for his watery promises on social reforms and promised actions against depression, and he didn't expect much. Congress knows that he must make these promises because the mass opinion overwhelmingly is for such social and economic action.

Big applause went to Eisenhower's pledge to pile up more A-bombs; to dish out more endless billions of taxpayers money to Operations Rathole in Formosa, Indo-China, etc.

**But the Congress really rose with a roar when Eisenhower gave them the standard McCarthyite fraud about 'the Communist conspiracy" and his plan to rob politically framed Communists of their citizenship! That was something this gang, which looks on the New Deal-Labor era with such hatred, really could go for! To them it meant another step closer to the throat of Labor!**

The Congress recognized that McCarthy's personal lobbying two weeks ago in the White House had brought swift results. Well could fascist McCarthyism feel satisfied—for now.

• • •

THUS, TO A LABOR movement, to the farmers and Negro people deeply worried about wages, prices, and defense against depression, Eisenhower offers a police state system of nationwide wire-tapping, and the scrapping of the Fifth Amendment!

To labor, he offers more union-busting Taft-Hartleyism as unemployment increases. To the Negro people, he offered not even a promise. To the farmers, he offered the Hooverism of "flexible prices," meaning a crackdown on farm income for the sake of the middle-men and the trusts.

• • •

ON EASING WORLD tensions, he offered nothing but the renewed threat of atomic destruction.

How can Washington genuinely negotiate on atomic power when Eisenhower says that we must have A-bombs as long as there is the "communist threat?" Does he expect the Socialist states to cease being socialist before banning atomic war? The Socialist states make no such demands on capitalism. No wonder this war-hungry Congress cheered his bomb-rattling remarks.

• • •

WE SAY TO THE country—to labor above all—that modern history cries out its warnings and its lessons. "Anti-Communist" repressions on a growing scale can only recall the lessons of fascist Germany, Italy and Spain! Did "anti-Communism" produce jobs, peace or security for these nations? It produced slavery for all and catastrophic war. Our own USA can be no different.

Eisenhower had to give into the nation on ending the Korean war. He can be made to give in on wages, prices, taxes, and democracy as well. He is challenging the country with hot air on fighting the depression and with apeasement of fascist McCarthyism to stifle criticism. It is time to meet this challenge in every trade union in the country, to prepare the rout of the pro-McCarthy union-busting, farmer-wrecking, Negro-hating crew in the GOP.

# World of Labor

by George Morris

## The Reuther and Tresca Cases

ON THE VERY day that Detroit police announced arrests in the Reuther case, the New York Times ran an inconspicous short story on Page 14 on another case, that of the murder of Carlo Tresca, once a prominet anarchist leader. There is no relations between the two cases, but there is something common to both.

When Walter Reuther was shot on April 20, 1948, newspapers and radio announcers throughout the country put much emphasis on Detroit police speculation that the assailant might have been a "Communist." Reuther himself is so blinded by rabid anti-Communism that the first words out of him to police as he lay in a hospital bed, still in a dangerous condition, was that "management, Communists or a screwball" tried to kill him.

The pen prostitutes of capitalism didn't need much more to go all-out in whipping up an anti-Communist hysteria and spin yarns about Communists being for "force and violence." The Detroit police certainly didn't need any more. It was much easier to pull in several Communists and feed the headlines of possible "clues" that may have their origin in the internal struggles within the UAW. They gave the third-degree to and smeared Communists or alleged Communists, but didn't give the slightest attention to the most obvious quarter — the racketeers, gangsters and union busters whose activities were well known in Detroit since 1937.

The Detroit police were so brazen in this tactic that they were charged with deliberately turning away from a real investigation of the case so as to be able to keep up the anti-Communist smear.

THE DEPARTMENT OF Justice was surely not interested much in disturbing matters, despite demands of the UAW that the FBI intervene. Indictments for the first Smith Act cases against the leaders of the Communist Party were then being prepared and were to be announced some weeks later. The Washington administration was evidently satisfied to let the suspicion run against Communists to help give "substance" to the fake "force and violence" charge.

**But both the Detroit police and the Department of Justice were fully aware of the fact that a Detroit grand jury had investigated the very racketeers and union-busters now indicted for the attempt to assassinate Reuther. That grand jury met from June 25, 1946, to Jan. 28, 1947, and uncovered enough to point plainly to the people who would be likely to shoot Reuther. That jury completed its work more than year before Reuther was shot. Its proceedings are in full in the Kefauver Committee's report of February, 1951, when Santo Perrone, his son-in-law Carl Renda now indicted, were questioned.**

But the Perrones and Renda were scooping in about $100,000 a year from Briggs and others for their services. They live in palatial Grosse Point homes. How could these substantial citizens be even suspected by Detroit police? Anti-Communism provided cover for these killers.

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EVER SINCE Carlo Tresca was murdered, it was a common practice for "Socialist" Norman Thomas, chairman of the Tresca Memorial Committee, and Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to make periodic public charges, especially before annual memorial meetings, that the "Communists" did it. There are many people like Gov. Dewey whose antipathy to Communism is far greater than their love of law enforcement. They are not likely to be concerned much with finding the real criminals when, in their estimation, it is important to preserve an anti-Communist weapon.

Now comes Thomas, and for the first time he doesn't shout at Communists but points the finger at "racket-buster" Dewey. He declared in the statement published by the Times:

**"Several months ago 'Lucky' Luciano, the racketeer, was interview by Michael Stern, Rome correspondent for the Fawcett Publications. Luciano told him that when he was trying to get out of prison upstate in the early Forties, he offered to give Gov. Dewey (in exchange for freedom) the names of Tresca's slayers who, he declared, were professional killers. But Mr. Dewey 'would not go for this'."**

It is interesting that almost all of the papers that have so often smeared the Communists on the Tresca case did not even bother to print as much as in the Times.

The above are the latest examples to show how racketeers and gangsters in the labor movement take cover under anti-Communism. "King" Joe Ryan played the game for a generation.

# Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

## The Eisenhower Foreign Policy

IT WAS NOT unexpected that President Eisenhower, taking note in his State of the Union message of "a great strategic change in the world" in the past 12 months, should have attributed this change to the efforts of his own Administration.

The term "a great strategic change" is Eisenhower's description of what most other peoples call "an easing of international tensions."

By calling it a "great strategic change," Eisenhower was able to claim all the credit for bringing it about, and thereby to ask the people to support a continuation of the policies which he asserts have done so.

His version is that we have now achieved a "position of strength" from which to negotiate with the Soviet Union.

But this version is both inaccurate and dangerous.

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TO HOG all the credit for the present favorable conditions for negotiated settlements of outstanding questions does violence to the facts.

Is this to say that the Soviet Government has had nothing to do with creating this favorable situation?

Or that the government of People's China has not contributed to easing international tension? Or India? Or Britain? Or France?

Only the most egocentric of politicians can deny this.

Proceeding from such a false position, it was perfectly logical to ascribe the change to our "position of strength," since everyone knows it could not be attributed to an initiative for negotiations and a willingness to make concessions.

Indeed, try as he may to convince the world that the Administration has exercised initiative in seeking negotiations with the Soviet Union, Secretary Dulles has been unable to fool anybody.

The fact is too well known that it was the Soviet Government's initiative—with India's growing intervention and the rise of so-called "neutralism" throughout West Europe—which brought about the Armistice in Korea.

The fact is also too well known that it was the persistence of the Soviet Government and East European People's Democracies, and the mounting peace sentiment in West Europe, which fianlly brought agreement in Washington to hold Big Power discussions on Germany.

What the Eisenhower Administration is doing is trying to make a virtue out of necessity, and to give this virtue the name of "strength."

•

THE DANGER in such twisting of the fact, in the President's obstinate refusal to recognize and acknowledge the existence of realities, lies in the phony program that logically follows on his false estimate.

Obviously, if a little "strength" has produced such marvelous results, what might not a great deal more "strength" do?

So the Administration proposes more of the same— more atomic weapons and the exchange of information on their tactical use with our "allies"; more military aid to Chiang Kai-shek; more intervention in Indo-China; more military aid to Syngman Rhee; more efforts to strengthen the Atlantic war boc; more efforts to build up a Nazi Wehrmacht as the aggressive core of a "European Army"; more maneuvers to build aggressive blocs in the Middle East.

More threats, also: the Soviet Union must re-act "constructively" toward Eisenhower's proposed atomic energy plan if it desires to avert atomic war!

**But more of this same** will not bring peace to the world, nor even improve existing opportunities to negotiate peaceable settlements. These are the Truman illusions, which the people repudiated at the polls in 1952.

It would seem that on the eve of the Berlin four-power conference and in the situation of deadlocked talks on the Korean political conference, the Eisenhower Administration would have dwelt more on the favorable possibilities for settling these problems through negotiations. Its failure to do so in the President's State of the Union message suggests that the struggle of our countrymen for a genuine policy of peace through negotiations has failed as yet to impress the Administration.

# Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

ing through the giveaways to business.

Thus the proposal for tax deductions for working mothers who must provide for child care turns out to apply only to mothers without husbands who have children under the age of seven.

As the current issue of "Labor," the railroad union's paper, points out, such concessions would amount to only a fraction of what a stockholder would get by cutting taxes on dividends. No mention is made in the message of the most widespread demand of unions on taxes—the raising of exemptions beyond the present $600 level.

Combined with his proposal to extend the excise taxes, Eisenhower recommended extending the present 52 percent corporation tax another year. The corporations have never objected strongly to this tax.

**FARM PRICES**

Eisenhower said he would submit proposals on farm price supports Monday. His message indicated continued endorsement of government-inspired price supports. Widespread farm opposition in an election year appeared to compel some retreat from the idea of abandoning the present system.

He called for extension of unemployment insurance and social security coverage, although he did not specify how this would be done. On old age insurance he proposed extending the coverage and at the same time said he would submit a "new formula" for reducing federal grants to states for old age assistance, which goes both to persons without old age insurance and to those who must supplement social security payments in order to live.

On Taft-Hartley, Eisenhower said he would on Jan. 11 forward specific recommendations for amendments. Key Congressional Republicans have already indicated that any such proposals will be little more than window dressing for the record. The fate ofg T-H will be left to the anti-labor majority in Congress.

There is a strong feeling in Congress to let the reactionary National Labor Relations Board keep handing down rulings that make T-H an instrument to please the most inveterate open shoppers.

**HEALTH**

On health, the President indulged in some election year demagogy again. He called for "battle with such mortal diseases as cancer and heart ailments." He neglected to mention that he cut even the small allowance in the Truman budget for these measures, and that Congress cut his pittance still further. Declaring, "I am flatly opposed to the socialization of medicine," he called for government cooperation with private institutions.

He made no concrete recommendation for meeting the acute crisis in schools and education other than assistance to states.

On housing, he trotted out the recent recommendations of his committee of experts for government help to private builders. As for public housing, he merely called for continuation of the Housing Act. He neglected again to mention that he cut public housing construction to a beggarly 35,000 units, and Congress cut that figure to 20,000—with no protest from the White House.

Absent from the message was any proposal on civil rights, even to the limited extent of his message last year. The only mention was the claim that "segregation in the armed forces and other Federal activities was on the way out, and that it was being eliminated in the District of Columbia. There was District of Columbia." There was not even an attempt to answer the charges against the failure of the Government to act against jim-crow under its present powers, such as forcing compliance with the non-discrimination clauses in Government contracts.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

On foreign affairs the President called for continued cold war measures such as a re-militarized western Germany through the proposed European Defense Community, and aid to Chiang Kai-Shek. In contradiction to all known fact, he sought to ascribe relaxation in international tension to the "initiative" of his Administration and to "trouble" in the Socialist countries.

His message, however, clung to such proposals as EDC, that would not only imperil future negotiations with the Soviet Union but are already straining the framework of the "western" alliance.

He called for stepping up military "assistance" while cutting economic aid. He also called for loosening "arbitrary restraints" on trade in the "free world." There was no mention of trade with the East, which would help our industries and further ease the international situation.

He expressed hope for a "truly constructive Soviet reaction" to his atomic energy proposals, failing to mention that the Soviet Union had accepted the proposal to negotiate and had proposed to go further with discussion of ways to end the threat of atomic war.

He recommended a pulling back in the military establishment, with reliance on atomic weapons and a professional corps of soldiers at the base of the armed forces, and on "strategic reserve centrally placed and readily deployable."

The President delivered his message in the House, in addition to the Senators and Representatives, the entire cabinet and members of the Foreign Diplomatic Corps were seated in the well.

**JUST ARRIVED!**

*Cottons, from Southern wear collection. Adele Simpson and P.M. (limited quantity). Some 49 in—values to $7.95—$1.50 to $2.95 yd. Harris (hand woven) other Tweeds, British. Will be shown at "A" Jan. 15. $9.95 and up—here while they last $5.95 yd.*

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# McCarthy Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

planned and laid out a number of years ago" to destroy any vestige of New Deal progress.

"The Witchhunts won't end," he declared, "until McCarthyism, which is fascism, is ended."

Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, author and anthropologist testified that McCarthy and McCarthyism are basicly anti-Negro and are aimed at "reducing the American people to a status similar to that of a colonial people."

Charles R. Allen, Jr., a journalist and former assistant editor of the Nation, told of McCarthy's anti-Semitic associates and his support from the leading native fascists in the country. He quoted the anti-Semite, Upton Close, as bragging that he had been McCarthy's advisor on "the Jewish problem."

Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (UE) testified that the inquisitions conducted by McCarthy, Rep. Harold Velde, former Rep. J. Parnell Thomas and Sen. John Butler, against his union for the last 15 years were "to further the interests of the big companies with whom our union happened to be in negotiations or in struggle."

Emspak declared that "the job of these committees is to create the political atmosphere in the country where the corporations can step in and do what they have been trying to do for generations: cripple, destroy, set back the labor movement in America."

Dr. Alpheus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, reminded the jury that McCarthy "studously calls up the enemies of the Negro people and the Jewish people" as paragons of patriotism.

**OTHER WITNESSES**

Among the other witnesses were James Aronson, executive editor of the National Guardian; Lou Spindel, former NYC teacher and CCNY basketball star and Dr. Melber Philips, scientist and Brooklyn College Faculty member, who described the stultifying effects of McCarthyism on science.

Summing up for the prosecution, Serri described McCarthy as "the shabby, cowardly defendant that has only two qualities: that he stings and that he stinks."

He called on the people of Wisconsin to "undo the blunder of 1946" and on the Senate to "throw the bum out."

The last speaker of the evening was Furriers president Ben Gold, repeatedly a victim of the McCarthyites, whose trial on a frame-up T-H charge is set for Jan. 18.

Outside of the trial nine McCarthy supporters, describing themselves as members of a John J. Ryan Association, carried signs in support of McCarthy; the pickets chanted anti-Semitic slogans.

The Rev. William H. Melish, acting rector of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church of Brooklyn testified at the trial despite attempts to prevent him from taking part. He described how McCarthy and Velde are attempting to violate the freedom of religion and introduce inquiistions in the nation's churches.

"I believe," the minister concluded, "that slowly the public is seeing them for what they really are, and will consign them to the place they belong—the oblivion of total defeat."

# 4 KILLED IN HARLEM FIRE

Four persons were killed in a fire which raced through a Harlem tenement yesterday.

The three-alarm blaze broke out at 3:45 p.m. and it had been believed all persons had escaped from the five-story building until firemen found the four bodies after the fire was brought under control at 4:15 p.m.

Six persons were hospitalized with injuries.

Police said the fire broke out on the third floor of the building at 150-156 W. 141 St.

# Congress

(Continued from Page 3)

a member of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, put in a bill (HR 6897) to make membership in the Communist Party or other "subversive" organizations punishable by a fine of up to $5,000 and 10 years in prison.

Rep. Carl T. Curtis, of Nebraska, chairman of a House Ways and Means subcommittee, introduced at wrecking the social security fund by requiring that all persons now receiving old age assistance from the states be taken care of by the fund.

Another dangerous move for labor was the announcement by Rep. Samuel McConnell, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, that he would press for legislation for Government regulation of union welfare funds.

Several Congressmen on both sides of the aisle have introduced bills to raise personal income tax exemptions above the present $600.

# Sam Hall

(Continued from Page 3)

eventually to establish Socialism in our land.

For five years before he met his first Communist in 1939, this Alabama youth studied alone the writings of the great world leaders of socialist thought, and followed carefully developments in the land of socialism, the USSR. He came to the conclusion that socialist thinkers and doers were right.

From 1939 until stricken by his tragic fatal illness a few months ago, he devoted his life to the struggle for a democratic South and for the national liberation of the Negro people. His struggle led him inevitably into the Communist Party. He soon became an outstanding Southern leader of our party.

The party, and the American working class as a whole, have reason to mourn his early death. We have lost a great American and a great Communist. We take solace from the fact that though he was only 43 when he died, he has, by his activity, already made an enormous contribution to the eventual liberation of the South from the bonds of feudal oppression.

Our National Committee expresses its deep condolences to his widow, Sylvia, and to his family.

## *Parley Today On Fuel Drivers' Wage Demands*

Mayor Wagner yesterday summoned representatives of coal and fuel drivers, Federal regional conciliation services and employers to a City Hall conference this morning to avert a fuel drivers' strike Jan. 15. Attending also will be Frank H. Brown, regional director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Local 553, Coal and Fuel Drivers, AFL, is asking wage increases and other improvements.

## Typo Union Ball

New York Typographical Union No. 6 will hold its annual hospitalization ball Saturday evening in Manhattan Center.

**MAKE IT A BIG 30 ANNIVERSARY**

*Your Paper* THE DAILY WORKER *will mark its 30th* ANNIVERSARY *with a special enlarged issue on* JANUARY 24.

HAVE YOU *sent us your greeting? Did your* ORGANIZATION *send in a greeting?*

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TIME IS GROWING shorter . . .
ONLY TWO WEEKS LEFT
DEADLINE for GREETINGS is JANUARY 18 . . .
*Rates:* $ 8 — 1 inch
15 — 2 inches
25 — 4 inches

With heavy heart, we express our deepest sympathy to Sylvia Hall and Family on the death of her devoted husband, comrade and co-worker

**SAMUEL J. HALL**

*We pledge to redouble our efforts to continue the struggle for the complete liberation of the South from its semi-feudal oppression to which he had dedicated his whole life.*

FORMER SOUTHERN CO-WORKERS AND FRIENDS OF SAM HALL

**TO SYLVIA HALL AND FAMILY**

We extend our deepest sympathy on the untimely passing of her co-worker and beloved husband

**SAMUEL J. HALL**

*We will try to continue the fight for complete liberation of the South to which he devoted his life.*

A. AND FAMILY

# Classified Ads

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# Ida Lupino's New Film 'The Bigamist' at Astor

The chief interest of 'The Bigamist', at the Aster Theatre, is the way all the characters in it take personal spying as an ordinary part of their lives.

A couple want to adopt a baby. So an investigator from the adoption society wanders round among the husband's business acquaintances probing not only into his credit but into every detail of his private life. Nobody seems surprised.

The investigator eagerly snaps up gossip about the man's off-duty habits gleaned from his part-time secretary and casual acquaintances. It's accepted as a natural part of our way of life and nobody so much as raises an eyebrow at what we should regard as intolerable snooping.

IDA LUPINO

Ida Lupino, who has her own independent production company, directed this film and has a part in it. Some previous productions have been neat, taut essays in suspense with everyday settings. The present effort—a study in how a basically decent man can come to commit bigamy—is plodding rather than convincing, though its approach to its subject is honest and unsensational.—T. S.

# Shakespeare Theatre On Non-Profit Basis Planned

Plans to begin outdoor productions of the plays of William Shakespeare next summer in Stratford, Conn., are linked with establishment of the American Shakespeare Festival and Academy in the New England town.

Lawrence Langner, treasurer of the organization's executive committee and co-director of the Theatre Guild, said open-air productions in the historic town settled in 1639, twenty-three years after the death of Shakespeare, should spur establishment of a Shakespeare home in the U. S. A. A model of a theatre and buildings to surround it was displayed at Guild headquarters Tuesday at a meeting of actors, playwrights, producers and theatre technicians.

• • •

The venture, a non-profit enterprise, will cost $552,000 to launch. A substantial amount of this sum has already been raised.

Langner said he hoped establishment of the works of Shakespeare in a permanent theatre and academy would serve as an "antidote" to inferior and vulgar television programs now invading American homes.

• • •

Plans call for an academy in connection with the theatre where American actors, directors and theatre technicians can study, practice and improve their art.

The theatre, designed in the style of Shakespeare's original Globe Theatre in London, according to Langner, will take considerable time to build. He recalled it took nine years to build the Stratford Memorial Theatre in Stratford-on-Avon, England.

The campaign to complete the fund drive for the big drama project is being linked with a movement to renew interest in Shakespeare in schools. Langner pointed to a theatre school which had produced no Shakespeare since 1928. Only a week ago, he said, due to work of the committee, the school presented "Macbeth."

Cedric Hardwicke and Basil Rathbone, speaking to the group at Guild headquarters, said the venture should play a role in raising the level of the legitimate drama in America. They agreed American actors could learn much from studying British portrayals of Shakespeare characters.

Rathbone said there were "wonderful" actors in America. "Bert Lahr as Bottom (in 'Midsummer Night's Dream') would be just heavenly," he said.

Among those at the meeting were Margaret Webster, Alfred Drake, Helen Menken, Lillian Gish, Bobby Clark, Richard Rodgers, Oscar Mammerstein 2nd, Boris Aronson, Roger L. Stevens, Cornelia Otis Skinner, Nina Foch, Faye Emerson, Warren Garo, Vanessa Brown and Theresa Helburn.

Also William Gaxton, Ilka Chase, Vinton Freedley, Mrs. Louise Beck, Alfred de Liarge Jr., Beatrice Straight, Peter Cookson, Blanch Yurka and Worthington Miner.

## 3-Day Soviet Film Festival Opens Tonight

A three-day festival of outstanding Soviet films starts tonight (Friday) at Club Cinema, 430 Ave. of Americas. The showings are sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in cooperation with Club Cinema.

The programs have been arranged in chronological sequence to give a picture of the Soviet Union from ancient times to the present.

The program for tonight which will be presented at 8:30 and 10 includes Adventure in Bokhara plus a short on the great Soviet ballerina Ulanova and the science short Conditioned Reflexes.

Saturday morning at 11 will be children's matinee with a specially selected program including In The Circus Arena.

The Saturday afternoon at 3 will feature Eisenstein's Ivan the Terrible and two new shorts.

Saturday evening at 8:30 and 10 there will be showings of Peter the Great.

Sunday at 3, Dovjenko's masterpiece Shors will be shown.

The final program, Sunday evening at 8:30 and 10 will highlight Romm's 'Lenin in October.' Tickets can be obtained in advance from the Council at 114 E. 32 St. or at Club Cinema.

## Madwoman of Chaillot Presented by Group Off Broadway

"The Madwoman of Chaillot," a comedy by Jean Giraudoux, will be presented by the Actors Mobile Theatre on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12 at 430 Avenue of the Americas, with the curtain scheduled for 8:40. The featured players are Karen Morley, Tony Kraber and Clark Morgan. The play has been directed by Brett Warren. The cast will also include members of the Actors Mobile Theare company.

Evening performances will be given Mondays through Thursdays at 8:40 and there will be a Sunday matinee at 2:40.

## Tonight's Best Bets on Radio, TV, Films

**TV**

Ding Dong School (kids) (4) 10:00 a.m.
Rootie Kazootie (kids) (7) 6:00 p.m.
Bob and Ray, comedy (7) 6:45
Play: Gramercy Ghost (9) 7:30
Ozzie & Harriet (7) 8:00
Life of Riley (4) 8:30
Big Story (4) 9:00
Paul Hartman Show (7) 9:00
Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30
Boxing: Panter vs Giardello—middleweights, 10 rds. (4) 10:00
Person to Person—Ed Murrow. A visit to George Meany, president of the AFL (2) 10:30
Movie: Greatest Fights. Gil Turner vs Kid Galivan, July 7, 1952, Phila. 15-round title bout. (4) 10:45.
Steve Allen—Variety (4) 11:20.
Movie: Basketball Fix (2) 11:30

**MOVIES**

Adventure in Bokhara. Tonight (Fri.) Club Cinema
Gilbert and Sullivan, Bijou.
Chuk and Gek, Stanley.
The Robe, RKO neighborhood theatres.
This Is Cinerama, Warner.
Julius Caesar, Plaza.
Heidi and White Mane, Little Carnegie.
Little Fugitive, Normandie.
Conquest of Everest, Fine Arts.
Annapurna, Translux, 60 St. and Madison.
Lili, Translux, 52 St. and Lexington.
Beggar's Opera, 8th St. Playhouse.
The Sea Around Us (RKO), Neighborhood theatres.
Fan Fan the Tulip, Neighborhoods.
Justice Is Done, Neighborhoods.
Stage Door, Translux, 72 St.
From Here to Eternity, Loew's Neighborhood theatres.
Spice of Life, 55th St. Playhouse
Times Gone By, Guild 50 St.

**DRAMA**

The Madwoman of Chaillot, opens Tuesday, Jan. 12 at Actors Mobile Theatre, 430 Ave. of Americas.
Coriolanus, opens Jan. 17 at Phoenix Theatre, 12th St. and 2nd Ave.
Emperor's Clothes, Greenwich Mews, 141 W. 13th St.
World of Sholom Aleichem, Barbizon Plaza Tehatre.
Home of the Brave, Hudson Guild Community Players, 436 W. 27 St. Jan. 8-9 only.
Madam Will You Walk, Phoenix Theatre.
Othello, Shakespeare Guild Festival Co., Jan Hus Aud., 351 W. 74 St.
Simpleton of Unexpected Isles, Davenport, 27 St. and Lexington.
Comedy in Music. Victor Borge, Golden Theatre.
Dial M for Murder. Maurice Evans. Plymouth.
Kismet, Ziegfeld Theatre. Alfred Drake.
Oh Men, Oh Women. Henry Miller Theatre.
Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker, Burgess Meredith, Coronet Theatre.

## New Paintings of Philip Reisman's On Exhibit Jan. 11

Philip Reisman's recent paintings will go on exhibit January 11 to January 30 at the ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St. Reisman has had a varied career as graphic artist, illustrator, painter and teacher. His prints can be found in many collections, including the Metropolitan Museum. His illustrations include a two-volume edition of Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina.' He has participated in many national exhibitions, including Whitney Museum and was a Pepsi-Cola competition prize winner. This is his sixth one-man show at the ACA.

# on the scoreboard

**by lester rodney**

## Plain Talk on Sugar Bowl . . . and a Question

SUGAR BOWL pairing of Georgia Tech-West Virginia left New Orleans unhappy. The crowd was actually 10,000 short of capacity. In all the talk about poor matching, etc., sports editor Hap Glaudi of the New Orleans Item, struck one very pertinent point in presenting a program to improve the game:

"Dispense with the mid-victorian racial barrier which bars teams with Negro athletes. This is the only Bowl in America which practices discrimination in athletics."

Which is plain speaking for a Louisiana sports editor. And which brings up a point for New Yorkers to consider. Not only is the Sugar Bowl football game lilywhite, but so is the basketball tournament which goes with it. No team with a Negro player can be invited to the annual court festival. Should a New York team accept an invitation to a "white only" tournament just because it happens not to have a Negro player on it?

Such an invitation says plainly: "You can come and play because you have no Negro player. But if you have a Negro player next year to hell with you."

The answer of any self respecting New York college in the first place should be, also in effect, "to hell with you and your un-American jimcrow tournament."

Fordham was invited this time and sent its team down there. This is certainly something to think about for Fordham, as well as the other New York schools which may be invited in the future.

Just in case the authorities at Fordham do not see this column, I will take the liberty of sending it along to them, inviting any expression on the matter they care to make for publication.

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## Looked Like Giambra—From Here

HAVING SATISFIED myself that "seeing" a fight on television is not quite the same as seeing it from the working press row, and therefore admitting I could be dead wrong, it must be said nonetheless that from where I sat, on a chair in front of my television set 1,500 miles and 50 degree Fahrenheit from Miami Beach, it surp LOOKED as if Joey Giambra of Buffalo beat the home town fighter, Bobby Dykes, Wednesday night.

P.S.—Dykes got the unanimous decision. I was not consulted.

•

## Fireworks at Scribes' Meeting

JOHNNY NUCATOLA, a referee, was an invited speaker at the weekly basketball writer meeting Wednesday and provided a minor sort of bombshell by lambasting the coaches as the ones whose hammy performances before home crowds are doing most to hurt the pro game.

Speaking with some passion, the veteran whistle tutor exempted only Clair Bee of Baltimore and Fuzzy Levane of Milwaukee of the charge of "muckerism," by which he meant storming up on every call no matter what the merits of the case, attempting to influence the referee by inciting the crowd against him and in general getting away with as much ranting as possible.

Johnny has something of a case, as anyone will admit who ever saw a pro game. He failed however to give a satisfactory answer to the question "Why don't the refs slap these guys down hard and promptly with technical fouls, and throw them off the bench if necessary, both of which the ref is empowered to do."

His answer was that:

1—He hated to use the technical since it unfairly hurt the players' chances for victory.

2—The refs actually need league backing to challenge some of the coaches and owners, and don't get it.

The answer to the first one is that no coach would willingly jeopardize his team's chances by incurring a second technical foul if the referee hit him promptly with a first one at the first violation of the rules, and that the refs often let the coach get away with murder.

An example from college basketball, although it is not usually as bad as the pros, came during the Niagara-Duquesne Christmas tournay final when Niagara coach Taps Gallagher never stayed for a minute on the bench where he belonged but stomped up and down the sideline waving his arm, calling instructions to his team, and acting like a striken steer on every call against his team. Referees Begovich and Anderson never hit him with a technical.

As for the second point made by Nucatola, the consensus is that he is right, and the burden is on league president Podoloff and the league moguls.

It is the refs' contention that most of the players are willing to play ball and only gripe when griping is called for, unless incited by their coach. He told a funny story about Dick McGuire, who was captain of the Knickerbockers until the more vocal Vince Boryla took over the chore. (Only the captain is permitted to speak to the ref about decisions). McGuire, one of the quietest stars in basketball history, came over the Nucatola after a debatable call, and making sure nobody else heard, said a few choice words to the ref on behalf of the team. They were:

"I'm supposed to say something to you now. OK?"

•

## Even 'Communism' Got In

THE QUESTION of "Communism," came up at the meeting, believe it or not. NYU's Coach Cann was bemoaning some of the stupid, inelastic regulations of the Eastern Intercollegiate body. He spoke of a player now in NYU, Ralph Naimoli, who is ineligible.

"He wants to play and we'd love to have him," explained Cann, "But the rule says you can only play within five years after entering college. Now this kid went to college one year and then had to drop out to go to work to support his family for two years. But the rule won't allow him to play. Honest, sometimes I think it wouldn't take too much to make me a Communist."

Howard's remark brought a good laugh, and it was suggested that I ask him if he wanted a subscription to my paper. The only reason I bring up this little byplay is for the observation that it is interesting that with all the "spy" and "traitor" baloney poured out in headlines about Communists, when you hear someone use the word, even in kidding, it usually is in connection with real grievance, underdogs against overdogs, right against wrong.

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## Short Takes . . .

ANY FURTHER DOUBTERS on the caliber of Bevo Francis are referred to the Ohio lad's smashing of the Butler University

(Continued on Page 8)

## Faces Deportation For Peace Petition

Lucas Rodriguez y Brea, 55, a cigar maker, was arrested by immigration officials at his home here yesterday for deportation under the Walter-McCarran Act.

He was charged with circulating a motion to free the 11 convicted under the Smith Act, proposing a resolution against the Mundt-Nixon bill, and circulaing a peace petition.

# Textile Union In Woonsocket Rejects Pay Cut

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—The Woonsocket Industrial Trades Union, an independent union of textile workers, has rejected a proposed wage cut of 25 cents an hour.

The proposal was advanced last week by the Woonsocket Manufacturers' Association as a measure to "save" the city's industries.

Raoul Vandal, secretary-treasurer of the ITU, said technological developments have already eliminated 2,500 jobs in Woonsocket. The union's leaders told the Woonsocket Development Council that instead of cutting wages and blaming the union, the city should think of ways to attract new industries.


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# ILA Weighs Strike If NLRB Voids Election

Plans for a longshore strike on all piers of the Atlantic and Gulf ports and in Puerto Rico in case the NLRB decides to void the Dec. 22-23 dock workers election were being discussed yesterday at headquarters of the independent International Longshoremen's Association.

The ILA, which came out 1,492 votes ahead of the AFL-ILA, claims it won the right to represent the dock workers in collective bargaining. Because of Gov. Dewey's interference in the election and the AFL demand that the election be scrapped, the NLRB, which has been considering more than 4,000 ballots challenged by the AFL, has not yet issued a certification.

New York and New Jersey dock workers are thus without a certified union to represent them to negotiate a contract with the shipowners.

Capt. William V. Bradley, ILA president, warned longshoremen are getting restive and said a "flash" strike might take place because of AFL picketing of a Brooklyn pier. He demanded the rival union remove the pickets from Pier 29 where unloading of two Isbrandtsen Line shops were halted.

ILA leaders revealed yesterday that United Mine Workers leader John L. Lewis, who loaned the independent dock union $100,000, pledged to back the ILA with as high as $5,000,000 in case a strike is called.

Mayor Wagner held his second conference yesterday on the waterfront situation. He met at police headquarters with Police Commissioner Francis W. H. Adams, Corporation Counsel Adrian Burke and Commissioner of Investigation Peter Campbell Brown.

Wagner said he was not seeking to intervene in the basic labor dispute, but added he was "satisfied the police are ready for any emergency."


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## Dulles Forging Bloc In Middle East

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles are expected to approve military shipments to Pakistan before the end of the month, according to reports circulated here today. This de facto conclusion of a Pakistan-U. S. military alliance is seen as a step to the construction of a Middle East aggressive bloc.

Turkey and Iraq are expected to be the two other members for the present. But Eisenhower Administration plans envision membership for Iran and Afgahnistan in the near future.

# Housing

(Continued from Page 4)

projects, had moved to New Jersey and various distant points.

"The maximum $100 the Housing Authority will pay for moving expenses if tenants find their own houses acts as a club," he said. "Some bought homes. But between those, and those who could go to the 'rehabs,' or rehabilitated apartments marked for demolition later, lies a big middle group left out in the cold."

In general, he said, experiences of the tenants in his association bore out the report on slum clearance and rehabilitation which Commissioner Robert Moses attempted to bottle up, "a report which was requested as a result of the fight we put up here."

In all a total of 1,950 families can be housed in the privately-financed cooperatives plus the public housing.

A deposit of $100 is required with each preliminary application for a cooperative. Besides the down payments, monthly payments will range from $16 to $23 a room, it is estimated. Apartments will range from two-and-one-half to five and one-half rooms.

Pedro Qunones, one-time leader of the old Save-Our-Homes Committee, said after a Board of Estimate hearing: "Almost 10,000 families will be evicted. They can't get in Grant Tomes if they make over $3,000 a year. The cooperative at $23 a room, is out of reach for us. Some families will just sit."

# Wagner

(Continued from Page 3)

"antique and archaic," and insisted on an average payment from Albany of at least the $155 now given for children outside the city school district.

He repeated his earlier fiscal requests for the right to levy taxes now collected by the state, and to substitute a business profits tax for $96,000,000 a year instead of the present gross business tax which nets $76,000,000. He also assailed the Dewey strings to the realty tax increase which limits New York City's return on taxable realty to one-quarter percent increase of the full 2½ percent approved by the Legislature and backed at last November's referendum.

On state aid, pari-mutual returns, obligation for municipal college costs, and "state-shared" taxes, Wagner proposed again a completely new "look" to fiscal relations between the City Hall and Albany.

## Remind Eisenhower of Pledge On McCarran-Walter Law

The planning committee of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Acts has made public a telegram to President Dwight D. Eisenhower urging him to propose legislation to replace the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

The telegram, signed by Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; Prof. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., Union Theological Seminary; Rev. Shelby Rooks, of the St. James Presbyterian Church, and Miss Olive O. Van Horn, secretary of the committee, reminded the President that during the 1952 election campaign he "pledged a thorough revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act".

# ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

Field House record with 48 points as he led little Rio Grande to an 81-68 victory over Butler, which is major league in basketball. . . . Over one million Brazilians cheered Emil Zatopek, we learn from the banner headline and story in "El Diario de Nueva York," the Spanish language daily here. . . . A cheer for 5 foot 7 inch Artie Cohen of Brooklyn College who scored 30 points against big Iona to almost pull off an upset. . . . At that same luncheon, I asked Knicks coach Joe Lapchick if he thought the Knicks could use college players like Gola and Ricketts and surprisingly, he said: "Gola no, but Ricketts yes. Ricketts would help any team in the league right now."

# 2 More Stoolies Used Against Jeff School

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — A much-used FBI spy and another stoolpigeon were trotted out this week as witnesses against the Jefferson School of Social Science, which the Government is trying to suppress under the McCarran Act as an alleged "Communist front."

Frank S. Meyer, who served on the Jefferson School staff in the mid-forties, testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board on Tuesday and Wednesday, and was followed today by Mary Markwood, former operative in a beauty shop who served many years as an undercover agent for the FBI.

Meyer, who previously testified for the prosecution in the first Smith Act trial, was called upon to "confirm" the tall tale spun by John Lautner that Josephine Truslow Adams, who served briefly on the School's staff 10 years ago, used to carry "orders" from President Roosevelt to Earl Browder.

Mary Markward told of an alleged speech by Alexander Trachtenberg nearly 10 years ago in which he is said to have referred to the Jefferson School as a "Communist institution."

Attorney Harry Sacher forced agent Markward to admit on cross-examination that she had received $24,000 from the FBI during the past decade, but had not reported this income to the Internal Revenue Bureau until this year, following its revelation at SACB hearings on the Communist Party.

Hearings on the Jefferson School were recessed until next week, when the Government is expected to conclude its case.

Meanwhile, officials of the School in New York announced "several hundred advance registrations" for winter term courses beginning the week of Jan. 18.

Course enrollments for the new term are being taken at the School every afternoon and evening during the next three weeks.


NOW DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM!
"DARING CIRCUS YOUTH" IN SOVCOLOR
"Chuk and Gek"
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.


## Gurley Flynn to Speak at Memorial

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will be the principal speaker at a memorial meeting to honor the memory of Mary Fradin Breseno, who passed away on Dec. 28 after a lengthy illness. She will be joined by Hope Foye, soprano, and other friends from the East Side.

The memorial meeting will take place Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Palm Casino, 85 E. 4 St.

# What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

Club CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics Jan. 8-10 starting with Films for USSR. Fri. eve.—Adventure in Bokhara; a Children's Program.—The Circus Arena—Sat., 11 a.m.; Ivan the Terrible—Matinee; Peter the Great—Evening. Sunday Matinee—Shors; Evening—Lenin in October. Also shorts on arts, sciences and sports. Matinees 3 p.m. Evenings 8:30 and 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) Members $1; Non-members $1.25; Children 50c.

A FORUM on "Fiction Writing as a People's Art" with Dashielle Hammett, Howard Fast, V. J. Jerome on Fri., Jan. 8 at 8 p.m. Jefferson School Auditorium, 575 Sixth Ave. Contr. $1. Ausp.: Jefferson School Students of Dashielle Hammett's workshop class.

### Saturday Manhattan

Club CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics Jan. 8-10 (See details under Fri Man.)

MIDSEASON SCHAEFER concert. Jewish Philharmonic chorus Eugene Malek, conductor. Oratorio "Tsvei Brider," text by Peretz, music by Schaefer, accompanied by symphonic string orchestra. Also various Folk songs. Soloists, Alice Richmond, soprano; Edgar Mills, baritone. Sat., Jan. 9, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 113 W. 43d St. Tickets $1.20 to $2.30 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., Rm. 710. Chorus headquarters, 189 2nd Ave. and box office.

FILM—FORUM "The Last Stop"; Postwar Polish Masterpiece: Discussion of Problems of Family, Women question. Lead by Dr. Furst. Sat. eve. 8:15 at Jeff School, 575 Sixth Ave. Refreshments. Contr. $1.

### Saturday Bronx

'TIS TWO WEEKS after Xmas and we're proud to declare the South Bronx is urnning a Gala Affair. There will be dining and dancing and much merriment. All this you have just for 50c. Sat. 8:30. 1301 Boston Rd.

### Saturday Brooklyn

LES PINE in person. C'mon join our funfest, anti-McCarthy party. Food, refreshments, dancing. Contr. $1. Sat., Jan 9, 9 p.m. Gilgoff ALP Club, 1602 Pitkin Ave.

### Sunday Manhattan

Club CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics Jan. 8-10 (See details under Fri Man.)

SUNDAY FORUM presents "What's the Economic Outlook for 1954?" Round table symposium with Myer Weiss, David Goldway, Albert Prago, and Victor Perlo on Sun., Jan. 10, at 8 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. $1.

LITERARY SOCIAL at ASP, 35 W. 64th St. Another "Writing-Out-Loud." Hear 3 stories of our time by 3 new talents from our writing workshops. Followed by audience discussion, social hour. Contr. 60c including refreshments.

MEMORIAL MEETING for Mary Fradin Brisseno. Elizabeth Griey Flynn, speaker. Hope Foye, soprano. (For details, see box ad.)

### Sunday Bronx

MIKE GOLD, renowned writer and lecturer will speak on "McCarthyism and Literature." Sun., Jan. 10, 3:30 p.m. Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Pk. E. Ausp.: Coop. Library Comm.

GENERAL VICTOR YAKHONTOFF in Brighton Beach. A talk on world situation today will be given by Gen. Victor Yakhontoff at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sun. Jan. 10, 9:30 p.m.

### Coming

ATTENTION GARMENT WORKERS! You are invited to attend a Round Table Discussion of Events and Conditions in Latin America. With emphasis on Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guatemala. Speakers: John Pittman, Foreign Editor Daily Worker; A. B. Magil, Associate Editor Masses & Mainstream; Jesus Colon, Lecturer and Writer on Puerto Rico. Tues., Jan. 12, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav Home, 405 W. 41st St. Ausp.: Garment Freedom of the Press Comm. Contr. 50c.


30 Anniversary OF Daily Worker

★ Nadyne Brewer — Soprano
★ Alan Booth — Pianist
★ Modern Dance Team
★ Dramatic Presentation

Dance to the music of
Allan Tresser and his Orchestra

FRIDAY EVENING
JANUARY 22, 1954
8:15 P.M.

CHATEAU GARDENS
105 E. Houston St., N.Y.C.
Admission $1.00 (tax incl.)

Tickets on sale now at: Workers Bookshop, 48 E. 13th St., N.Y.C. Jefferson School Bookshop, 575 Avenue of Americas, N.Y.C. Daily Worker office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. — Bookfair, 113 W. 49th St., N.Y.C. — Bookworld, 714 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.



Memorial Services
for
SAMUEL J. HALL, Jr.
Valiant fighter for full democracy in the South; Outstanding leader of the Communist Party
will be held
FRIDAY, JAN 8 — 6 TO 7:30 P.M.
YUGOSLAV HOME, 405 W. 41 ST.
All Friends Invited to Attend